From what we know of the genus *Myochrous*, in Mexico and to the southward, we may with more data be able to trace *denticollis* back to its southern home. According to Mr. Martin Jacoby,* *M. melancholicus*, a species very closely allied to *denticollis*, occurs at Durango, Pueblo and Tabasco, in Mexico, and also in Panama, thus already implying a possible origin of the latter species. *M. femoralis*, also closely allied to *denticollis*, occurs in British Honduras, which rather strengthens this theory. Other species of the genus inhabiting the country to the southward of the United States, are *sallæi*, *albovillosus* and *carinatus*, from Mexico, and *tibialis*, from British Honduras and Guatemala.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

Fig. 1. *Myochrous denticollis*, dorsal view.

Fig. 2. " " lateral view.

Fig. 3. Corn plant showing ravages of *Myochrous denticollis*.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII.

Fig. 1. General effect of attacks of *M. denticollis*.

Fig. 2. Corner of same field where the plants from second planting were not destroyed.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IX.

Map showing distribution of *Myochrous denticollis*, *M. squamosus* and *M. longulus*.

ON SOME BEES OF THE GENUS ANDRENA FROM NEW JERSEY.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL.

The females of the species under consideration may be separated by the following table. I have included two species of *Colletes* which resemble *Andrena* and may be confused with it. The material herein discussed was collected by Dr. J. B. Smith, and consists of species on which he has made biological observations.

Base of metathorax (propodeum) with a transverse ridge enclosing a narrow strongly plicate area.....1.

Base of metathorax without such a ridge.....2.

1. Hair of thoracic dorsum pale ochraceous and black.....*Colletes inæqualis* Say.
   Hair of thoracic dorsum bright orange-ferruginous.....*Colletes thoracica* Smith.

2. Larger species; abdomen shining black without hair-bands; thorax covered with ochraceous hair.....3.
   Smaller species; abdomen with hair-bands at least partially developed.....5.

* Biologia Centrali-Americana, Vol. VI, Pt. 1, and Supplement, Pt. 1.

3. Hair at end of abdomen ferruginous.....*dunningi* Ckll.
Hair at end of abdomen black.....4.
4. Hair of pleura black; process of labrum rounded.....*carlini* Ckll.
Hair of pleura pale; process of labrum truncate.....*vicina* Smith.
5. Abdomen shining, with strong punctures; hair at apex of abdomen pale ferruginous.....*hippotes* Rob.
Abdomen tessellate, with minute punctures; hair at apex of abdomen sooty or purplish-black.....6.
6. Stigma and tegulæ piceous; process of labrum deeply bifid.....sp. incert.
Stigma and tegulæ ferruginous; process of labrum conical in outline, the apex rounded and entire.....*placida* Smith.

Andrena dunningi *Ckll.*

Both sexes from Newark, in May. *A. viciniformis* Rob., is a synonym; at least, I can find no difference.

Andrena vicina *Smith.*

One ♀ from Burlington Co., May; marked "*bicolor.*" It was unexpected so far south.

Andrena carlini *Ckll.*

Females from Jamesburgh, May; Burlington Co., May; Prospertown, June 1; one is marked "*vicina.*"

Andrena bipunctata *Cress.*

♂, Newark, May. ♀, Prospertown, June 1. Not included in the table; the ♂ has the clypeus yellow with two black spots; the ♀ is known by the small size, clypeus (black) punctured only at sides, the middle smooth and shining, process of labrum broad, abdomen tessellate and practically impunctate, wings yellowish, nervures and stigma honey-color, etc.

Andrena hippotes *Rob.*

Newark, May. Marked "*nuda.*" It agrees exactly with a specimen of *hippotes* received from Robertson. The four hind tarsi, and the two hind tibiæ of the ♀ are red.

Andrena placida *Smith.*

Jamesburgh, May. Identified from the description, but I think certainly correct. Marked "*A. viola,*" but not congeneric with *Iomelissa violæ*, Rob.

Andrena, sp. incert. (See table.)

A ♀ with no data; marked "*salicis,*" which it is not.

Colletes inæqualis *Say.*

Lahaway and Newark ; both sexes. April, May. Labelled "*Andrena hilaris.*"

Colletes thoracica *Smith.*

One ♀, Lahaway, June 20. Hitherto known from Florida. It has a superficial resemblance to the European *Andrena nitida.*

Colletes, sp. incert.

Prospertown. Marked "*compacta,*" but not that species ; allied to *C. æstivalis.* I have *compacta* from Mr. Robertson, and believe it is correctly identified. Not in table.

TYPES OF ANTHOMYID GENERA.

By D. W. COQUILLETT.

The present paper is an attempt to settle the question of what species is the type of each North American and European genus of Anthomyidæ that has been proposed up to the present time, a question of vital importance both as regards the synonymy and also the correct names for the various genera. In those cases where the original describer of a given genus did not designate the type species, and more than one species was mentioned or described, the first species, or at least the first of the recently recognized species, has been selected as the type, and when none of the species have been recently recognized the question of the type species has been left open ; cases of the latter kind are chiefly confined to Rob.-Desvoidy's ill-conceived and very imperfectly described genera and species, and it is to be hoped that some one more familiar with the Anthomyidæ of France will settle this phase of the question in a satisfactory manner.

GENERA AND THEIR TYPE SPECIES.

Achanthiptera RONDANI. Type as given, *Musca inanis* Fallen.

Acroptena POKORNY. Described one species as new, *simonyi.*

Acyglossa RONDANI. Type as given, *Acyglossa diversa* new species.

Adia DESVOIDY. Described one species as new, *oralis,* not since recognized.

Egeria MACQUART. Change in spelling *Egeria.*